

Abstract

The present invention describes a method for characterizing a nucleic acid fragment, wherein the following method steps are conducted:

- a) the nucleic acid fragment to be characterized is immobilized on a surface;
- b) an array of oligomers is prepared on a second surface, whereby the oligomers are provided with a label;
- c) the synthesized oligomers are stripped from the surface without leaving a pregiven region on the surface;
- d) the surface on which the nucleic acids to be characterized are immobilized is contacted with the surface of the oligomer array, whereby complementary oligomers of the array hybridize to the DNA to be characterized;
- e) non-complementary oligomers are removed;
- f) the complementary oligomers are detected by means of their label, whereby sequence information is determined on the basis of the site on the surface.